

SILVERITES NOT IN IT

The Administration and Carlisle the Favorites.

SENATOR BLACKBURN DEFEATED

The Place to Which He Aspired Given to a Man of Pronounced Gold Standard Views.

LOUISVILLE, June 25.—The administration and Secretary Carlisle are certainly favorites in the Democratic convention here today. The silverites went into the district meetings in the morning and into the convention at noon with confidence. In the district meetings they were beaten two to one. They claimed four out of the eleven district members of the committee on resolutions, but the administration men claim that the committee stood eight to three originally against free silver and as completed nine to four. The complexion of this committee could not have been changed by the appointment of both members at large from the silverites. But when Judge W. M. Beckner, who was temporary chairman, divided the members at large, giving one of the two to each side, the silver men felt that they had been outwitted, although they would not confess being outnumbered. They claimed a victory in the election of Beckner over Stone, but after the former divided the appointments equally on all the committees and announced his conservative views, no claim was made on him.

Stone would have appointed only "sound money" men on the committee. Judge Beckner is a "sound money" man, but favored General Hardin for governor. Although General Hardin favors free coinage, he has been supported throughout by many who insist on a "sound money" platform for him. The feature of the day was the defeat in his home district of Senator Blackburn for re-election of the committee on resolutions by Judge Arthur Vagor, a man of pronounced gold standard views, but who has devoted his time to college work, and not to politics. Senator Blackburn aspired to the chairmanship of this committee, and expected to have prominent support from him for free coinage. Against Cleveland and Carlisle. When Blackburn was defeated in the seventh district it was ascertained that the Hardin men did not want to be embarrassed by his nomination as one of the members at large, and W. T. Ellis of the second district offered Senator Blackburn his proxy. Objections were raised in the convention on the announcement of Blackburn's name for the committee on resolutions, and no further efforts in that direction were made.

Senator Blackburn did not meet with the committee on resolutions. The use of his name by proxy for the second district was without his knowledge or consent. His friends thought he should be on the committee and especially after the appointment of his colleague, Senator Lindsay, and the election of his opponent, James R. McGowan, but Mr. Beckner did not want to serve on the committee after his defeat in his own district, especially after it was known that he would be in such a small minority.

On Tuesday morning at 8 p.m. the boxes of music hall were filled with ladies in brilliant dress and the real to the galleries was even greater than during the day. The seat in the hall was almost unbearable. A resolution denouncing the committee on resolutions was passed by the efforts of the committee on resolutions. The resolution was defeated. The committee on permanent organization reported Congressman A. S. Berry for permanent chairman, and other officers were elected. Mr. Berry made a vigorous speech upon taking the chair. The convention passed the whole evening waiting for the committee on resolutions to report. The majority report of the committee on resolutions was read and the committee on resolutions reported that it was in favor of the gold standard. The committee on resolutions reported that it was in favor of the gold standard. The committee on resolutions reported that it was in favor of the gold standard.

San Francisco, June 25.—Favorable won the first, second and fourth races today. The others going to second choice. The Art Tarter, who was entered to be sold at \$100, was bid up to \$700; at which price he was retained by his owner. The other feature of the day was the race of the four months to three three winners and one place horse.

Five and a half furlongs, selling—Red Idle 1, Tuxedo 2, Steadfast 3. Time, 1:10.  
Five and a half furlongs, selling—At Bati 1, Nolly 2, Amigo 2. Time, 1:03.  
Six and a half furlongs, selling—Lady Jane 1, Roadrunner 2, Sir Richard 3. Time, 1:21.  
One mile, selling—Tar and Tarr 1, McFarland 2, Commission 3. Time, 1:45.  
About six furlongs—ML Air 1, Howard 2, Charming 3. Time, 1:12.

Left For Parts Unknown.  
SANTA ROSA, June 25.—H. C. Ferguson, the young man from Chicago who was arrested here a few days ago on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, but who was not confined in jail, did not appear in court today when his case was called. It has been learned that the young man borrowed a considerable sum of money from a friend and left for parts unknown. No answer has been received from relatives of Ferguson, to whom a number of telegrams were sent by persons who interested themselves in his behalf.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

Superior Record of Consuls Chosen in That Manner.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Probably as the result of the success of the attempt to secure a consular clerk by competitive examination, the attention of Secretary Olney has been drawn to the feasibility of choosing United States consuls in a similar fashion, which would be in a measure in the line of civil service reform. There are at present about 400 consular places, and at every change in the administration the pressure is brought to bear upon the President and secretary of state to secure appointments in this service is overwhelming and the many changes which result in the personnel invariably show the entire service into confusion and suspend for a considerable time its beneficial workings. Secretary Olney's attention has been drawn to the fact that in the administration of President Grant a law was made by the President requiring the consuls to be examined by a diplomatic board prior to the appointment, and it is possible he may revive and even extend the workings of this rule if the President consents. As these officials, according to the constitution, must be confirmed by the Senate, the selection of a consul by competitive examination would not necessarily be tantamount to an appointment, for the Senate could exercise its power of the rejection of the examination.

THE PERALTA GRANT.

SUIT DECIDED IN FAVOR OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The Court Held That Every Title Appeared to be Forged and Manufactured.

SANTA FE, N.M., June 25.—The great Peralta grant, situated in Arizona and New Mexico, and covering 12,120 acres of land, which has been on the ground for three weeks, was decided today in favor of the government. The claimant was in court, appearing cool and collected. The court held that every title appeared to be forged and manufactured, and that the mission records of San Salvador, California, were forged to enable the wife of the claimant to connect herself with a Peralta family. Chief Justice Reed announced that it was not necessary for the government to prove that the title was forged, but it was sufficient to hold that she was not the wife of the alleged grant, nor entitled to maintain the suit. The written opinion will be filed by the chief justice as soon as it can be prepared.

Upon adjournment Reavis was arrested by the United States marshal for asserting false claims against the government, upon complaint made by United States Attorney Reynolds, under instructions from Attorney General Olney before he left the department of justice. United States Attorney Reynolds and his associates, Mallot Prevost, are being showered with congratulations. This practically ends the most strenuous fraud case ever attempted in this country and successfully carried on for a quarter of a century.

Swallowed Catholic Acid.

SACRAMENTO, June 25.—Shortly after 12 o'clock tonight a young woman named Emma Conners, whose home is in San Francisco, but who has resided in this city several months, attempted to commit suicide in the Manhattan house. She swallowed a large quantity of carboric acid. Dr. Bealbridge, who was called in to attend her, says she will recover. The woman became desperate because her lover, Frank Dolan, had said he intended to leave her.

Firebugs in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—Within the last three weeks fully a dozen incendiary fires have been discovered in this city, and between midnight and daylight this morning three more were made to burn buildings in different parts of the city. In every case previous attempts had been made to destroy the same buildings. The officials are inclined to think that there is an organization of firebugs at work.

Robbed a Banker's Large Sum.

DEVELOPMENT.—William Middleton, a market man, was called from his home by a woman who told him he had a package. He opened it and found it contained \$10,000 more in his shirt front. Middleton is likely to die from the injuries. There is no clue to the robbers.

Cherokee Bill Respected.

FOUR SMITH, Ark., June 25.—Cherokee Bill was not hanged today, a stay of execution having been granted, pending his appeal to the supreme court of the United States. Charles Smith and Webster Lease, who were also to have been hanged today, likewise appealed and were granted respite.

A Lassie Goes to Jail.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., June 25.—Captain Blanche Cox of the Salvation Army, an intelligent and refined lady, has gone to jail for thirty days for preaching in the streets. She would not pay a fine imposed upon her or allow her friends to pay it for her.

Railroad Bonds Sold.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—An evening paper says that \$300,000 of the Southern Pacific railroad of Arizona 6 per cent bonds have been sold for account of the estate of the late Mrs. Theresa Fair. The purchasers are said to be New York men. The price was \$85.

Coal Miners Strike.

CARBON, Ind., June 25.—All the drivers employed by the Eureka coal mines Nos. 1 and 2 struck today, their wages having been reduced from \$1.75 to \$1.62 per day.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—Wheat—Steady; December, \$1.04 1/2. Barley—Steady; December, 64c. Corn—\$1.10. Bran—\$14.50 per ton.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury was: Available cash balance, \$184,978,153; gold reserve, \$109,880,355.

WALL STREET RUMORS

Regarding the Bond Syndicate Operations.

THE GOLD SURPLUS RESERVE

Vague Talk About an Arrangement for a Further Issue of Bonds.

New York, June 25.—Wall street is full of rumors as to the bond syndicate operations and the treasury department. Neither Mr. Morgan nor Mr. Belmont will talk, and Subtreasurer Jordan will make no statement in connection with the matter beyond the fact that the gold surplus reserve of the treasury will within twenty-four hours, when the gold now deposited goes through the banks of the treasury, be \$107,450,000. It is said that this sum is reached by the settlement of the bond syndicate indebtedness to the government as regards the payment of the bonds.

It is believed further that the bond syndicate either has received or will soon receive the full amount of bonds due it. There is some vague talk about an arrangement for a further issue of bonds by the government, but there is no suggestion of such a course from any authoritative quarter. As the members of the last bond syndicate will say nothing whatever on the subject.

CHICAGO, June 25.—A special from New York says: It is rumored in financial circles that the Belmont-Morgan syndicate is closing up its transactions with the government so that the balance of the bonds sold on European account will soon be delivered in London, and that the members of the syndicate would receive from the managers thereof their share of the profits for the transaction.

According to members of the syndicate, however, the rumor is a little premature, as the syndicate has still a good deal of gold to import under its contract with the government, but they said to well had the syndicate managers done their work there would be a little while be no obstacle to the closing of the syndicate accounts.

If the contracts were to be carried out, the syndicate would have to import \$16,818,000 more gold, but the secretary of the treasury may have consented to certain modifications of the contract in the interest both of the government and the syndicate. The account instead of the deposit of gold amounting to \$10,434,000, the count of the foreign portion of the bond, is believed to have been done in connection with and fulfillment of the clause of the contract requiring the syndicate to use as much gold as possible to import \$16,818,000 more gold, but the secretary of the treasury may have consented to certain modifications of the contract in the interest both of the government and the syndicate. The account instead of the deposit of gold amounting to \$10,434,000, the count of the foreign portion of the bond, is believed to have been done in connection with and fulfillment of the clause of the contract requiring the syndicate to use as much gold as possible to import \$16,818,000 more gold, but the secretary of the treasury may have consented to certain modifications of the contract in the interest both of the government and the syndicate.

MARCUS D. BORUCK DEAD.

A Pioneer, Fireman, Journalist and Politician.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—Marcus D. Boruck is dead after a severe illness. He was a prominent man in this city. He came here in 1850 from New York, his native state, and was for a few years employed in the custom house. He was secretary of the old volunteer fire department and represented California during No. 1 in the board of delegates. He retained his membership in company 4 until the volunteer department was disbanded.

The deceased founded the *Fremont's Journal* with George L. Chase in April, 1855. The title was changed to *The Evening Bulletin* in 1867. He was a member of the board of directors of the city of San Francisco. He was a member of the board of directors of the city of San Francisco. He was a member of the board of directors of the city of San Francisco.

Mr. Boruck's first experience in practical politics was in 1854, when he was elected as a Whig for the legislature and was defeated. For several terms he was secretary of the senate and also clerk of the assembly. He was secretary of the Republican state central committee under the presidency of Alexander G. Webb and W. W. Morrow, and also filled that position when Perkins was elected governor.

TRAIN ROBBER BRADY.

Assisting Him.

REMINDING, June 25.—Sheriff Houston came in tonight with the news that Brady took supper last night at J. McMurphy's place on Washington street, a point near the road from Cottonwood to Bailey Ferry. The man was who perished as having a brown patch on his eye, from under which blood had been oozing. Houston's theory is that Brady has two confederates, and that when Brady was first seen at Clear Creek bridge he was there by appointment to rob a train with his confederates who since the light have been assisting Brady.

Other manhunters believe Brady to be in hiding in Happy valley, and are searching the woods there. The fact that no inquiry has been made for Brady's horse and cart would lend substance to the theory that the train robbery job was contemplated when Brady was shot. Another point showing that the man was not the burning of Deputy Sheriff Martin's barn and contents at Cottonwood last night.

Fair Had Another Wife.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—The *Evening Bulletin* tomorrow morning will say that Mrs. Lobo, a dressmaker for the Fair family, asserts that Senator Fair called at her house some time after her death and there met a Miss McKenna. Senator Fair afterward married Miss McKenna before a justice of the peace in Oakland. Two children were born; one, a boy of 14 months, is still living. A few weeks before his death Senator Fair called on the mother and read a paper purporting to be a will in which he provided for the children. The mother of the children now lives in Lodi, Cal., and is preparing to make a fight for some of the dead senator's millions.

O. W. Bennett and Family Have Returned from a Visit to Yosemite.

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KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS

Hardin and Tyler Head the Ticket.

AN INCONSISTENT POSITION

A Silver Nominee for Governor on an Administration Platform.

LOUISVILLE, June 26.—The Democratic state convention of Kentucky has certainly endorsed the administration, paid tribute to President Cleveland and his distinguished advisor, Carlisle. Nothing was ever productive of more effective results than the address of Secretary Carlisle at the Memphis convention. The delegates, including Senator Blackburn, attribute their defeat to the recent speeches of Carlisle and the election of the platform and the convention. They fought valiantly to a finish and acknowledged their defeat, although they make charges about the way it was done. The free silver men were beaten first in the district meeting that selected members of the various committees, in the selection of Judge W. M. Beckner for temporary chairman, Congressman A. S. Berry for permanent chairman, and the nomination of the committee on resolutions, as well as in the organization of other committees.

Today they went down under the adoption of the minority report on resolutions, selecting Cleveland, money delegates, and in the adoption of resolutions endorsing Cleveland and Carlisle.

Senator Blackburn and other free silver leaders remained on the floor of the convention and fought to the end the resolutions, although they did not make much interest in the meeting. They were very bitter toward Auditor of State Norman, who was General Hardin's manager, and himself a candidate for nomination.

In Senator Blackburn's speech against the majority report he showed his feeling toward someone whom he had depended upon, while he referred respectfully to Senator Lindsay, Congressman Lindsay and others who had opposed him openly.

The convention is a record breaker in great speeches as well as in other respects. On Tuesday night between General Hardin and General Clay for the gubernatorial nomination was much closer than the Hardin men had expected. They state that, if they could have forced nominations yesterday, their man would have had 600 votes instead of less than 500 and admit that the majority would have been almost solid. The Clay men could not get all the "sound money" men away from him because of his consideration for the minority organization of the convention and of his unusually strong personal following.

The silver men, as a rule, are feeling good tonight over Hardin's nomination, though Blackburn and some other silver leaders feel that Hardin did not stand by them in the nomination of his unusually strong personal following.

General Hardin is as pronounced for free silver as Senator Blackburn, and made his two against Clay on that point. He is, however, objectionable to the many "sound money" delegates, and particularly after he had Judge Buckner, the temporary chairman, adopt a compromise plan in the organization of the convention.

On Tuesday night 730 p.m. thirty measures resolved almost unanimously the name of General Cassin M. Clay was presented by George C. Lockhart for the nomination for governor. J. R. Recknagel, the eloquent brother of C. L. Recknagel, presented the name of W. W. Morrow. Previous to the convention reassembling the hall was flooded with a deluge of delegates who had been invited to the convention to nominate either J. D. Black, W. J. Stone or A. S. Berry, and who had been invited to the convention to nominate either J. D. Black, W. J. Stone or A. S. Berry, and who had been invited to the convention to nominate either J. D. Black, W. J. Stone or A. S. Berry.

There being only two active candidates an ovation was expected on the first ballot, but voting was watched with great attention as to the result. There were 875 votes necessary to a nomination. 40. As the ballot proceeded several counties cast scattering votes for W. J. Stone, and the three mounted for Lee county voted for Henry Watterson. Rock county voted solidly for General Buckner, but no dark horses could stampede the well lined forces of Hardin and Clay. Beyond the counties were all called it was evident that Hardin was nominated, and the Hardin men cheered to the loudest and responded with "Gloria for Hardin." Before the result of the ballot was announced the Clay men moved that the nomination of General Hardin be made unanimous, and it was carried with a great flourish. The result of the ballot was announced as follows: Hardin 468 1/2, Clay 330 1/2, Stone 75, Watterson 3.

Messrs. Henry Burnett, J. R. Harris and J. R. Recknagel were appointed delegates to the National Democratic convention to be held in St. Louis. Meanwhile General Cassin M. Clay was called to the stage. He pledged his support to the ticket. He requested the financial question had been brought into this campaign, which he had been charged to the last hour home rule, but when the financial question was made the leading issue he took his stand for "sound money" and stuck to it. He congratulated the convention and its platform, and said that if the convention had adopted a plank for free silver at a ratio of 10 to 1 he would not have longer been a candidate and could not then have accepted the nomination if it had been accorded him.

When the committee escorted General Hardin to the hall there was the wildest scenes. General Hardin accepted the nomination in an eloquent appeal for harmony, without referring to any issue of the contest. He spoke very briefly.

For lieutenant governor the names of R. T. Tyler, M. B. Brown and Geo. Turner Jr. were presented. Tyler was nominated without counting the vote. The convention adjourned at midnight until 9.30 a.m. tomorrow.

SALISBURY'S CABINET

The Crisis Smoothed Over Temporarily

IF NOT ENTIRELY PASSED

The Irish People Taking Great Interest in the Present Situation.

LONDON, June 26.—Yesterday was a day of accomplishment rather than speculation, and it is apparent the crisis has been temporarily smoothed over, if not entirely passed. The house of commons has held a brief session and adjourned without attempting to transact any business. The Marquis of Salisbury held a conference early in the morning with Lord Rose, A. J. Balfour, the Duke of Devonshire, the Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain and others. The outcome of this meeting was a busy visit on the part of the Marquis to the queen at Windsor, where, it is assumed, he presented a list of names of the members for a proposed new cabinet, and that they are approved by her majesty.

Later in the day the official announcement that the Marquis of Salisbury had formally accepted the premiership made vacant by the resignation of Lord Salisbury, was made in London. This news created a sensation of a sensation, as it was believed that the existing conditions the Tory leader would hesitate if not decline to accept the premiership.

The new ministry as far as completed and officially announced is as follows: Marquis of Salisbury, premier and secretary of state for foreign affairs. The Duke of Devonshire, president of the council.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer.

It is believed the Marquis of Salisbury, before deciding to form a new ministry, received assurances that the outgoing ministry would assist the new government in passing the estimates in time to enable parliament to dissolve by July 10th.

The Tories were reluctant, it is said, to take office before a new parliament had been elected on the ground that it would not be a final strategy to the actuality in power and in a measure responsible before the general election. With the Liberals still holding office the Conservatives could go to the discredited voters and be defeated.

The Irish people are taking great interest in the present situation. Justly McCarthy has issued a manifesto to the people of Ireland, stating that the decision of the government to place Ireland's bitter enemies in office "for a brief space before the election." The manifesto says: "Downing street and Dublin Castle will be occupied by men pledged to the policy of coercion in Ireland. This decision was announced by the factious and by the votes of the Chamberlains, the Russells and other false friends of land reforms. Advocating the continuation of the alliance with the Liberal party is only a hope of redress."

The manifesto appeals to the Irishmen at home and abroad for funds with which to fight their enemies in the coming campaign. In an interview John Keimond said it seemed probable that the elections would result in the defeat of the Liberal party.

The Parnellites had invited the government to dissolve parliament when the Liberal party was united. Mr. Gladstone gave the same advice, and Keimond was in a position to assert positively that Mr. Gladstone resigned because the cabinet rejected his service. If the government had dissolved parliament then the Liberals would have carried the country on the home rule policy.

They now go to the country without a policy, without a leader, beaten, discredited and disheartened. He did not anticipate that the Tory government would coerce Ireland. They would have power to pass the Irish land bill through the commons. Home rule was more likely to do so quickly and to provide money for the purchase of land than the Liberals. He was not sure that home rule would not be eventually carried by the commons.

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Terry Anologized.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—Reel B. Terry appeared before Police Judge Jacobson today to show why he should not be punished for contempt of court. In the examination of four members of the Civic Federation who are charged with criminally libeling Dr. Livingston, Terry told C. W. Reed, attorney for the defense, that he lied. Today Terry apologized to the court and the contempt proceedings were dismissed.

Sutro Accepts the Angel.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—Mayor Sutro has at last consented to have a white metal statue of an angel placed on the city hall tower. The threat of the other city hall commissioners to have a grizzly bear in place of the angel unless the Mayor would consent to the statue they moved, brought him to terms. The Mayor says: "If San Francisco can stand it, I can."

Young Proves Up on His Claim.

YUBA, June 25.—James C. Young proved up today on his claim near Sampson Flat. Young's cabin was the scene of the battle between Sontag and Evans and the sheriff's posse in which Vic Wilson and Mettrivins were killed by the bandits.

Fell and Broke His Neck.

WALNUT CREEK, June 25.—John McFarland, son of a hotel proprietor at Danville, while unloading hay at the warehouse fell and broke his neck this afternoon.

THE SCHOONER WATSON.

Conflicting Reports as to Her Mission to Hawaii.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., June 25.—The schooner George W. Watson, laden with lumber, reported to have sailed from Seattle last night for Hawaii laden with firearms for the revolutionists, passed down the straits early this morning. A tug cast her adrift abreast of Dunsmuir lights. In the same locality all day yesterday and today several small sloops have been lazily cruising around, which occasions the belief here that the schooner will be transferred to her before she sails from the Sound. For several weeks definite information has existed in Port Townsend that the schooner was being fitted out by revolutionists in the northwest have been energetically engaged in trying to secure a vessel and men to assist in overthrowing the government of Hawaii. The captain of the Watson, which is owned by the schooner Watson down the straits, returned today and averred that the vessel was going to the islands on a peaceful mission. He said the schooner was manned with an ordinary crew of sailors who did not have the sympathies of revolutionists seeking to overthrow the republic. Two Makah Indians belonging to the Quillayute tribe were arrested today for smuggling merchandise from British Columbia and peddling it among the settlers. Goods to the value of several hundred dollars were seized. Customs officers have been apprised of the fact that smuggling has been going on for years, and that the government has been defrauded out of many thousands of dollars.

THE WEBER MURDER.

POLICE ARREST JOHN KOBOLOFF FOR THE CRIME.

He Is One of the Men Rescued by a Whaler and Brought to San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—John Kobloff has been arrested for the murder of the Weber family in Sacramento. Last December Mr. and Mrs. Weber were murdered in their home in Sacramento. Their skulls were crushed in with a hatchet and the house was robbed. On Christmas night a drunken Russian was arrested in San Francisco, but was released the next morning. In a cell occupied by him was found a watch which had belonged to the Webers. The police have been searching for this Russian ever since and have just found him. Recently the police learned that a Russian in this city claimed to know who had killed the Webers. They questioned him and he said that Kobloff had told him that he and two other Russians had committed the crime.

Kobloff has a remarkable history. In 1893 he arrived with nine other Russians on the whaler Cape Horn Pigeon. Kobloff and his companions had escaped from the notorious Russian prison on Sakhalin Island, off the coast of Siberia. They put up in a small hotel and after floating about for days and undergoing incredible hardships, were picked up by a whaler in the North Pacific and were brought to San Francisco. All the men had committed crimes in Russia, and for a time it appeared as if Russia would demand their return. Nothing was done in the matter, and the men were allowed to stay. They soon got into trouble, however.

The men were caught entering a house and were charged with burglary and larceny. They were sent to the penitentiary. Others were arrested in various parts of the state for committing robberies. Kobloff has been identified as the drunken Russian who was arrested on Christmas night, and clothing found in his possession is said to have belonged to the Webers.

He Was Caught at Last.

ANKANAS CITY, Kas., June 25.—Rev. W. T. Broadhurst, pastor of the M. E. Church, South, who a few days ago was found in a compromising position with a woman of his congregation, publishes the following card today: "It is due to the public that I make this confession. I am a fallen sinner after twenty-one years of work in the M. E. church. I have resisted thousands of temptations, but was caught at last. My sin is such that I make no defense." He has resumed his pastorate. He is well known throughout the West.

Horse Thieves Captured.

LOS ANGELES, June 26.—Sheriff Burr has just broken up a gang of horse thieves and he and his deputies have captured two men who are supposed to be the leaders of the gang. One of the men, Alfred O. Rego, was arrested a day or two ago. Last night the sheriff got Juan Lopez and today were out a warrant against him. Horse thieves have been going on in southern California for months, and it is believed these Mexicans are responsible for the loss of nearly all the horses stolen.

Woman Shot by a Japanese.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—A discharged Japanese cook went to the club house of the Pacific Yacht Club in Sausalito this afternoon and shot Mrs. Doler, wife of the club steward. Mrs. Doler's wounds are not fatal. When Doler heard of the shooting he pursued the Japanese, when he almost bent him to death. The condition of the Japanese is critical, and Doler was arrested pending the outcome.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Wheat—Steady; December, \$1.04 1/2. Barley—No trading. Corn, \$1.10. Bran, \$11.50 a ton.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Most Perfect Made, 40 Years the Standard.

LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S



COPPER RIVETED CLOTHING

EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED.

FACTORY - SAN FRANCISCO - CALIFORNIA.

BRYAN AND QUINN SUED A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR

For Alleged Shortages in A Buffalo Lawyer Found Their Accounts. Bound and Gagged.

EXPLANATION OF THE CHARGES KEPT IN BONDAGE TWO DAYS

Cases Which Have Hung Fire for a Long Time by Consent of Government Officials.

Compelled by Threats to Write a Note to His Wife Asking Her to Send Him Money.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Two sensational cases which have never had publicity, although they have been in the United States circuit court for three years, were brought to light today. They are suits against two of the most prominent men in California who ever held federal positions, and who are alleged to be short in their accounts with the government. They were William J. Bryan, who was postmaster here under President Cleveland's first term, and who at the last election ran for assessor of San Francisco on the Democratic ticket; and John C. Quinn, who was internal revenue collector of this district under President Harrison.

It is alleged that Bryan embezzled \$339 and that Quinn embezzled \$381.32 during their term of office. The bondsmen of each official were made defendants in the suits to recover the money. William Matthews, W. W. Stone and Henry Miller. Their bond was \$300,000. Quinn's bondsmen were George D. McLean, Norman D. Bideout, Percy Reusch, W. W. Stone and Samuel W. Bunker. Their bond was \$100,000.

The facts leaked out when the United States district attorney asked to have the estate of W. W. Stone substituted for W. W. Stone as bondsmen and defendant in the suits. Great secrecy has been maintained about the suits.

The charge against Bryan is the received \$339 for the sale of postage stamps, which he did not turn over to the government. Quinn's embezzlement is said to be of revenue money in two amounts, \$112.60 and \$205.63. The complaint in Quinn's case says: "Quinn did not well and faithfully perform the duties of his office. He received moneys and did not honestly pay over same due the government."

In the cases of Bryan and Quinn an explanation of the sensational charges has been offered. It is the story of a man who is legally responsible was made not by himself, but by one of his former employees, James Kennedy, who occupied the position of foreign money collector in Fresno district, which he was dismissed for embezzling a large sum of money. Kennedy acted as such for a number of years, and it was a matter of difficulty for him to appropriate whatever amount he desired. He was finally found out, however, arrested, tried and convicted and sentenced to six years imprisonment. At the end of his term he was paroled, and is now said to be leading an exemplary life.

The case against ex-collector Quinn also grew out of the delinquencies of a subordinate, who made certain collections in Fresno district, which he appropriated to his own use. When arrested he pleaded guilty before Judge Ross of the southern district, and also served a term in prison.















## SWEEP BY FLAMES

## A Two Million Dollar Fire in San Francisco.

## THREE BLOCKS BURNED

## Despite the Efforts of the Firemen.

## THE WORST FIRE IN YEARS

## Three-story Buildings Shipped Up in an Instant—Five Hundred Poor Families Made Homeless Besides

## Losing All Their Possessions—Only One Fatality Reported, a Miss Gilroy was Covered With Burning Oil and Perished—Partial List of the Losses.

## San Francisco, June 27.—Shortly before 11 o'clock a fire broke out in the rear of the San Francisco factory, located on the corner of Fifth and Bryant streets. The factory was a two-story frame building filled with the most inflammable material.

## The fire spread rapidly and it soon became apparent that a serious conflagration was threatened.

## The first alarm was turned in from box 33 and it was immediately responded to by the department. A second alarm was turned in, upon the fire spreading to the Liberty Soda Works, adjoining St. Rose's church on Brannan street on the other side of the block.

## Within a few minutes the entire east end of the block bounded by Brannan and Bryant streets was a mass of seething flames. A strong southerly wind was blowing and it was deemed necessary to turn in a third alarm.

## The flames soon spread all over the block, destroying in a few minutes the yards of the Spring Valley Water Works and the furniture factory of H. Euler.

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the scene from all parts of the city. The police are having hard work to keep the careless multitude out of danger and to give firemen room in which to work. Every engine and team in the city is at work and all the best men, police and special police, are being pressed into service.

A WOMAN KILLED BY DEATH.

9:35 p.m.—The fire at the Lachman winery appeared to be checked, but it is eating its way on all sides of the big brick building. Kohler & Von Bergen's large winery is only half a block from the Lachman place, and there is a prospect that that also may be reached by the flames. If the fire does not abate shortly the fire departments of Oakland, Berkeley and surrounding towns will be called upon for assistance. One death is reported. A Miss Gilroy, while attempting to rescue a child from the flames, was covered with burning oil and burned to death. A number of people have received injuries from falling walls and flying timbers. The people in the fire district are panic-stricken and the people at the poorer classes are making determined efforts to save their small belongings. Express wagons and drays are at a premium, and people are moving out blocks away from the fire.

Probably over 100,000 people are congregated about the burning buildings and the police are powerless to keep them away. The fire is so hot, however, that the thousands of people who are gathered near enough to be in serious danger.

9:50 p.m.—The fire department officials pronounce the fire practically under control. The wind has shifted to the southwest, driving the flames back toward the rear of the block. The fire is confined to houses immediately about the burned territory. The flames are now within 100 yards of the railroad yard and office, and it is anticipated that the fire will be destroyed. The fire has lost their homes and all their possessions. A large number of horses were burned in their stables.

The big brick wineries and the rail road offices are what saved the day for the firemen. The flames were checked by these structures, and the firemen had a chance to do some work. Now that the fire is going back over the burned territory the firemen are paying no attention to it, but are watching the big buildings that seem to be in danger. It is not believed that the loss will be so great as at first estimated. Probably \$1,000,000 will cover it. It is nearly all total loss, however. The insurance rates have been so high that insurance was almost prohibitive.

THREE BLOCKS DESTROYED.

Something like \$2,000,000 worth of property was destroyed by the fire in the lower part of the city tonight. Almost three entire blocks covered with dwellings, lumber yards and expensive manufacturing plants went up in smoke, despite the efforts of the firemen to subdue the flames.

Before 6 o'clock the fire started in the rear of Carlock, Williams & Wright's box factory on Fifth street, between Bryant and Brannan. By 9 o'clock the two blocks bounded by Bryant and Bluxome, and Fourth and Fifth streets, were reduced to piles of glowing embers. Then, to complete the ruin, the fire jumped Fourth street, fanned by a stiff breeze, and licked up the western half of two blocks distant.

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road freight houses. Finally the wind changed, and that with the efforts of the firemen saved the wine cellars and the worst of the fire was over.

PARTIAL LIST OF LOSSES.

Great damage was experienced from the fire. The intense heat warped the iron posts and the live wires were dropped to the ground. The firemen were forced to go near them and the crowd gave them a wide berth. Finally the current was turned off at the power house and the danger from this source was past. Following is a partial list of the losses: Belmont hotel, \$300; Belmont boiler works, \$50; Pacific iron works, \$150; San Juan Lumber Co., \$15,000; California Canning Company, \$400; Standard Hotel, \$100; Euler furniture factory, \$8,000; Sawyer & Co., \$300; Kuhn machine shop, \$300; Euler furniture factory and the San Francisco box factory, \$15,000; Scott & Van Arsdale lumber yard, \$25,000; St. Rose's church, \$3,000; John Lachman's sawmill, \$10,000.

Only a few accident cases reached the receiving hospital from the fire, and the majority of these were not serious. Louis Bennett fell from the roof of a building where he was throwing water and fractured his scalp.

The most serious case reported was that of Jacob Strahler, who was brought in suffering from a severe concussion of the back and fractured skull. His wounds are not considered especially dangerous, but are very painful. James McDonough sprained his wrist while working inside a building.

## JIM LAWSON CAPTURED

## HE SETS A TRAP BY WHICH HE IS CAUGHT.

## The Arrest Occurred in Amador County—He Wrote a Letter.

Jim Lawson, who killed his child, shot his wife and twice escaped from the Madera jail, is once more under arrest. He was caught at Plymouth, Amador county, by Sheriff Westfall, who had gone there on a search for him. The arrest took place at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The following is taken from yesterday's Madera Mercury:

Lawson's capture was brought about by his own foolishness. He thinks a great deal of his little mountain ranch, and his curiosity to know something about it, and also to hear something about the wife and child he had shot, led him to write a letter to the sheriff of Amador county, asking him to come to his ranch and see him. The letter was written on June 25, 1895.

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THE "NEW" EXPOSITOR LIKE BLOOMERS IT ATTRACTS ATTENTION.

The Newness Creates a Demand for an Entirely New Democratic Paper.

"Democrat" in the following communication from an old-time Democrat of Fresno city, who has won more than one Democratic ticket, who is in a position to thoroughly understand the situation and who has no interest in the question at issue except so far as they pertain to the good of the party.—Ed. Republic.

Editor Republic:—Your own liberality in opening your columns to the discussion of political questions and official acts has been sufficient invitation to justify me in requesting the publication of this letter.

Just where and when the present editor of the once popular "Democratic" paper, and W. T. Maupin, signed an endorsement to the Democratic party of Fresno county may be a problem as difficult to solve as to inform the Democratic party of Fresno county who have the right to pass the resolution that were drawn up in the New Expositor office by A. B. Butler's man "Friday," pledging the Democracy to its support as the official organ of the party in Fresno county.

Now then, Mr. Influential New Expositor Democratic County Committee, permit me to say that, in my opinion, seven-tenths of the Democracy of the great county of Fresno cannot have, and will not endorse Mr. Cleveland's opposition to the coining of silver, or the protection given to the villainous combines and trusts through the appointment of Mr. Cleveland, who is the incarnation of the national loan with foreign bankers, robbing the people of \$5,000,000 of dollars.

If the above conclusions are based on facts there is but one course for the Democracy to pursue. Abandon wrong and battle for right, or organize at once and publish a Democratic paper, the name of which shall not be the "New Railroad Expositor," but instead a manly, open, and honest advocate of Democratic principles, whose columns shall always be open to the discussion of national issues or local interests, and free from all railroad influences, favoring free coinage of silver, giving the people of Fresno the right to coin silver, and full condemnation for its failure to comply with the promises made to the people in the party's national platform.

Such a journal will surely win the support of the Democracy, and will be a great help to the party in Fresno county, and to all true and honest men of all parties.

Fresno, Cal., June 25.

GONE TO FARMING.

Lawyer Colwell Prefers Health to Fame.

George E. Colwell, who formerly practiced law in this city, and was recently attorney for the defense in the case of the San Francisco murderers, Fredericks and Collins, has decided to give up the legal profession, temporarily if not permanently.

When Mr. Colwell was down here at the time sentence was passed on his clients, Fredericks and Collins, he was told by friends that he was a very sick man and looked as if consumption had fastened its grip on him. He expressed intention of spending the summer here, and later he left for his home in the Sierras, and has been in the Sierras ever since.

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HUNDRED THOUSAND CLUB. It Considers a Proposition from Sewer Pipe Men.

The executive committee of the Hundred Thousand Club met last night in the city hall, Chairman A. K. Lantry presiding.

Messrs. Maples and Thornburgh of Antioch appeared before the committee, and submitted a proposition to establish in Fresno a plant for the manufacture of sewer pipe, pressed brick and pottery. They asked for a site and frame building, a license, and a sub-committee was appointed to look into the matter in detail with Messrs. Maples and Thornburgh. The prospects are considered quite favorable for the establishment in or near Fresno of this manufacturing enterprise. A sub-committee was appointed to look into the matter in detail with Messrs. Maples and Thornburgh. The prospects are considered quite favorable for the establishment in or near Fresno of this manufacturing enterprise.

AGAIN IN COMMISSION. ENGINE NO. 3 PREPARED FOR SERVICE.

Other Matters Called Up in the Meeting of the Volunteer Firemen.

At the meeting of the Fresno Volunteer Fire Department on Tuesday evening, it was agreed that stokers shall receive \$2 for each time the fire is lit in their engines. For several months past stokers have received nothing.



